Camping and Campfires Forest Order Comment Consideration

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Scoping Period

A 30-day comment period from June 16 to July 16, 2020, was initiated with publication of a legal notice in The Bulletin, Bend, Oregon (newspaper of record). A letter requesting public comment was emailed or mailed to 668 individuals or organizations on the Deschutes National Forest mailing list. The Camping and Campfires Forest Order Draft Environmental Assessment was made available on the Deschutes National Forest website at: https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=57437.

Summary of Public Response

The Forest received comments from 63 respondents before the 30-day comment period ended. Each response letter was assigned a reference number (Table 1).

Table 1. Commenters

Letter reference number	Date submitted	Name and organization
C-1	6/16/2020	Kenneth Schofield
C-2	6/16/2020	Jason A. Walsh
C-3	6/16/2020	Byron Oberst
C-4	6/17/2020	Gary and Dawn Unze
C-5	6/17/2020	Anonymous
C-6	6/17/2020	KD Lam
C-7	6/18/2020	Shirley Yoder
C-8	6/19/2020	Marlene Boynton
C-9	6/20/2020	Jan Sandburg
C-10	6/21/2020	Michael and Alayne Fardella
C-11	6/23/2020	Scott Gerwig
C-12	6/23/2020	Justin Ripley and Wendy McDonald
C-13	6/23/2020	Fran Weaver
C-14	6/23/2020	Judith Gilmer
C-15	6/24/2020	Jeff and Kathy McCollum
C-16	6/24/2020	Jeffery J. Elliott
C-17	6/24/2020	Barbara Munster
C-18	6/25/2020	Larry Morin
C-19	6/28/2020	Louis J. and Pauline E. Polaski
C-20	6/29/2020	Susanne Holmes
C-21	6/30/2020	Ron Adams
C-22	6/30/2020	Katherine and Brian Movalson
C-23	7/1/2020	Bruce Schroder (Central Oregon Trail Alliance)
C-24	7/1/2020	Arleen and Thomas Haigh
C-25	7/1/2020	Bill and MaryAnn McNaughton
C-26	7/2/2020	Bill Cashel (Elkai Woods HOA)
C-27	7/2/2020	Steve Bryant
C-28	7/2/2020	Charles and Deborah Ernst

Letter reference number	Date submitted	Name and organization
C-29	7/2/2020	George and Kris Fettig
C-30	7/2/2020	Edwin Stephens
C-31	7/3/2020	Richard Schulz
C-32	7/4/2020	\$tein and Laura \$wenson
C-33	7/4/2020	Robert and Cynthia Boragno
C-34	7/4/2020	Sherrie Moen
C-35	7/5/2020	Stephen Lindeman
C-36	7/5/2020	RM
C-37	7/5/2020	Mike Benz and Deb Simmons
C-38	7/6/2020	Sandra Stratton and Ed Barnhart
C-39	7/6/2020	Robert and Gail Corbett
C-40	7/6/2020	Skip and Katja Urech Reedy
C-41	7/7/2020	Michael and Donna Baker
C-42	7/7/2020	Sandra Stratton
C-43	7/8/2020	William Taylor
C-44	7/8/2020	Diana Hall
C-45	7/9/2020	Johane Van Camp
C-46	7/10/2020	Molly Crawley
C-47	7/10/2020	Randy and Ruth Bauman
C-48	7/11/2020	Dave and Jennifer Roe
C-49	7/11/2020	Dave Black
C-50	7/11/2020	Joyce Hapgood
C-51	7/12/2020	Spencer Furch
C-52	7/13/2020	Ingrid and Jay Brewer
C-53	7/13/2020	Rod Bonacker
C-54	7/13/2020	Maret Pajutee
C-55	7/13/2020	Douglas Hancock (Friends of the Metolius)
C-56	7/13/2020	Pam and Gary Hovies
C-57	7/14/2020	Ann Jamison
C-58	7/14/2020	Carl Azar
C-59	7/15/2020	Brad Hudspeth
C-60	7/15/2020	Stephen Lindeman
C-61	715/2020	Kathleen Kennell
C-62	7/15/2020	Paul Dewey (Central Oregon LandWatch)
C-63	7/16/2020	Joy McBride

Specific Written Comments

The following section (Table 2 to Table 4) contains specific written comments and their disposition in the final environmental assessment. To minimize duplication, comments addressing essentially the same topic or concern have been consolidated among the various letters. Each comment contains a

citation to the comment letter(s) where the comment originated. Specific written comments are defined by 36 Code of Federal Regulations §218.2:

Written comments are those submitted to the responsible official or designee during a designated opportunity for public participation (§218.5(a)) provided for a proposed project. Written comments can include submission of transcriptions or other notes from oral statements or presentation. For the purposes of this rule, specific written comments should be within the scope of the proposed action, have a direct relationship to the proposed action, and must include supporting reasons for the responsible official to consider.

The responses provided here are intended to discuss all major points of view. Statements may have been summarized or paraphrased to reduce paperwork.

Table 2. Comments pertaining to the Camping and Campfires Forest Order Final Environmental Assessment Chapter 2 – Proposed Action

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
1	C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-7, C-11, C-12, C-16, C- 43, C-47	Move forward with the proposed camping and campfires forest order.	This recommendation is consistent with the proposed forest order.
2	C-2, C-4	Amend the Environmental Assessment to include extending the closures of all camping with a buffer around towns or that hardened campsites are developed with outhouses in order to mitigate all the factors stated in the Draft Environmental Assessment. This should be included because: 1.) Inclusion of an urban buffer along the same rules as proposed for the Wild and Scenic corridor would address concerns of camping and campfires adjacent to urban areas. 2.) While a rule already exists that theoretically prevents non-recreational campers from camping in the area it does not get enforced in this manner and therefore is a moot law. There are several areas within eyesight of China Hat Road between the Knot Road intersection and Bessie Butte that are occupied 24/7 and well over 8 months of the year. That makes these sites see more use than the average developed campground. These sites have become deterrents to any recreational user that you site would be losing out if closed to recreational camping. Your average recreationalist does not want to camp in a garbage pit of discarded refuse that is typically left behind by these long term campers. Also, these sites are literal cesspools of human waste. Many campers do not bring full RVs and they do not have the capability to haul out their human waste. It is buried or left out and therefore causing more time and energy for agencies and volunteers to clean up later. It also continues to mount as a threat to public health. These areas	See the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 2, Alternative Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Study sections. The Forest Service will continue to provide education on and enforce forest orders (e.g., the 14-day camping forest order). In addition, the Forest is currently prioritizing fuels treatments in the wildland urban interface to reduce wildfire risk in these areas.

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
		directly adjacent to the towns are not part of the attraction of camping in a National Forest.	
		The campers are 2-300 yards away from the subdivision with open fires, running generators and barking dogs.	
3	C-3, C-6, C-7, C-9, C-10, C-11, C-12, C-13, C- 15, C-17, C-19, C-20, C-22, C- 24, C-25, C-28, C-29, C-30, C- 31, C-32, C-33, C-34, C-35, C- 36, C-37, C-39, C-41, C-44, C- 46, C-48, C-51, C-52, C-57, C- 58, C-63	Include a camping and campfire restriction on the Cascade Lakes Highway.	This recommendation is consistent with the proposed forest order.
4	C-5	Do not ban dispersed camping and campfires on the national forest.	Public access would continue to be available throughout the vast majority of the Deschutes National Forest. This proposal would prohibit camping and/or campfires in specific areas of the Deschutes National Forest; these areas would continue to be publically accessible for other activities.
5	C-6	Find an area which would more safely accommodate those with no other place to live, without endangering forests and existing housing.	This recommendation is outside the scope of this proposal, which is to develop a consolidated forest order for camping and campfires on the Deschutes National Forest.
6	C-8, C-9, C-13, C-16, C-19, C- 30, C-40, C-46	Lock the gate to the entrance to the parking area across from Widgi Creek.	This recommendation is outside the scope of this proposal, which is to develop a consolidated forest order for camping and campfires on the Deschutes National Forest.
			This gate is closed seasonally (December 1 through March 31) as part of the Tumalo Cooperative Winter Range Closure (https://www.dfw.state.or.us/maps/travel_management_areas/tumalo.pdf) to protect wintering deer and other wildlife from harassment by controlling vehicle use in the area. This road is also identified as seasonally closed on the Deschutes National Forest's Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM): https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd499499.pdf .
7	C-21	Do not prohibit dispersed camping along the Deschutes River.	The 1996 Upper Deschutes Wild and Scenic River and State Scenic Waterway Comprehensive Management Plan provides includes standard

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
		The Deschutes River Paddle Trail from Wickiup Reservoir to Bend goes through a mix of private and public lands that are highly used in summer. During a day of paddling when it is time to put in to shore it is difficult to find a place among the private holdings and suitable camp spots. The stretch between Wickiup Reservoir and Pringle Falls take out have fairly available spots for overnight, but below the logjam to Benham Falls it becomes harder to find a spot now, the added restrictions would either increase the distance paddled, reducing the trips time or just pull out and shorten the trip that way. That would be a cut in the usage of the Deschutes River Paddle Trail that has recently been implemented or add to already high day use.	R-2, which states that "Only day use is allowed in developed sites from Harper Bridge to the Bend Urban Growth Boundary." Additionally, the proposed Camping and Campfires Forest Order includes only the addition of prohibiting campfires in certain areas within the Deschutes Wild and Scenic River corridor. The following are currently prohibited: • Deschutes Wild and Scenic River Corridor (Forest boundary at Bend to County Road 40): Camping. • Deschutes Wild and Scenic River Corridor (Forest boundary at La Pine State Recreation Area to Wickiup Reservoir): Camping outside of designated open camping sites.
8	C-23	With respect to enforcement, ensure there is adequate information available to inform prospective campers of the rules and the intent to enforce them. This would include better signage at all access points to the affected areas and frequent public communications throughout the year.	Initially, the emphasis will be on informing and educating forest visitors on where dispersed camping will now be prohibited through our Forest website, social media posts, posting copies of the forest order at these locations and other strategic locations on the Forest, and through public contacts at these locations in the field.
9	C-23	Provide additional enforcement of the current dispersed camping rules in effect along the most widely used trails in the Phil's network to include the National Forest System Road 4610 corridor and areas east that are not covered by the proposed order.	The Forest Service will continue to enforce existing forest orders.
10	C-23, C-39	There are not adequate established camping options in the area for tourists. Develop additional campgrounds to provide more options and to help control the impacts of recreational camping on the forest.	This recommendation is outside the scope of this proposal, which is to develop a consolidated forest order for camping and campfires on the Deschutes National Forest.
11	C-23	There is a growing homeless population outpacing local community services; seek the assistance of local law enforcement and community services to develop a better response to the homeless crisis that fuels much of the	This recommendation is outside the scope of this proposal, which is to develop a consolidated forest order for camping and campfires on the Deschutes National Forest.

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
		problems associated with longer term camping on public lands near population centers.	
12	C-38	Camping in the forest should only be allowed in designated protected areas with a fee to cover the cost of trash pick-up.	This recommendation is not consistent with the Deschutes Forest Plan, which includes the goal to "Provide a range of quality recreation opportunities in an undeveloped forest environment" (page 4-2).
13	C-45	Post the following sign at the unlocked gate along the Cascade Lakes Highway for the summer of 2020, until the proposed Camping and Campfires Forest Order goes into effect: Warning Campers! The Forest Service is considering closing this are to all camping. Why? Large amounts of garbage, human waste, and toilet paper are being left at these dispersed areas. There are also problems with tree cutting, vehicles driving off of roads, and trampled plants. The public is complaining about the mess. If you want to continue camping here: Pack out all garbage and unburied toilet paper. Bury your poop at least 6 inches deep and more than 100 feet from any body of water. Do not cut or shoot trees. Stay on established trails and open roads. Enjoy your public lands responsibly and leave no trace.	Thank you for your recommendation.
14	C-53, C-55	Include the recreation segment of the Metolius Wild and Scenic River corridor in the proposed forest order. The 1997 Metolius Wild and Scenic River Management Plan includes direction to limit dispersed camping to pre-designated sites only (Issue #7) to protect the Outstandingly Remarkable Values of the river. This has never	We agree that the Metolius Wild and Scenic River is an important resource to protect and recognize that there is work to do to gain greater consistency with the 1997 Metolius Wild and Scenic River Management Plan. We need to spend more time inventorying how many dispersed camping sites are currently along the river, and identifying which to keep and which to rehabilitate. In addition, fully addressing these issues may require some ground disturbance to rehabilitate and deter future use of some of these disturbed sites. This is outside the scope of this proposal, which is to

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
		been adequately enforced because there has never been a closure order in place.	develop a consolidated forest order for camping and campfires on the Deschutes National Forest.
		In the meantime, the following mechanisms will be used to protect resource values along the Metolius Wild and Scenic River: • In the Deschutes National Forest's Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM), some sections of the road along the Metolius River are	
		1996. Commenter observed new dispersed camping sites along much of the river. These sites are exhibiting barren soil and erosion runoff, trash, human waste, etc.	not designated to allow for dispersed camping (see https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd4994_98.pdf). • Campers camping in dispersed camping sites that are exhibiting resource damage may be cited for a variety of 36 CFR 261 Subpart A¹ prohibitions, such as: Possessing or leaving refuse, debris, or litter in an exposed or unsanitary condition (36 CFR 261.11(b)); Placing in or near a stream, lake, or other water any substance which does or may pollute a stream, lake or other water (36 CFR 261.11(c)); and/or Damaging any natural feature or other property of the United States (36 CFR 261.9(a)).
15	C-54, C-62	Within the Whychus Wild and Scenic River Portal Area, prohibit dispersed camping except for at the Road 900 campsite (see the 2011 Whychus Portal Decision Notice).	This recommendation was incorporated into the proposed forest order, please see the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 2, Alternative 2 – Proposed Forest Order section.
16	C-57, C-63	Include a camping and campfire restriction on the Deschutes Wild and Scenic River Corridor.	This recommendation is consistent with the proposed Camping and Campfires Forest Order.

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¹ 36 CFR 261 Subpart A prohibitions are general prohibitions that apply to the National Forest System and Subpart B prohibitions apply to the National Forest System where designated by a forest order (see https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=9cfcb360a2be631158ef09858950680e&mc=true&node=sp36.2.261.a&rgn=div6).

Table 3. Comments pertaining to the Camping and Campfires Forest Order Final Environmental Assessment Chapter 3 – Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
17	C-3, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-10, C-11, C-12, C-14, C-18, C-19, C-22, C-23, C-25, C-26, C-27, C-29, C-30, C-32, C-33, C-34, C-35, C-38, C-39, C-40, C-41, C-43, C-44, C-45, C-46, C-49, C-50, C-51, C-56, C-60, C-61	Consider the impacts of overuse, increased garbage and human waste.	See the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 3, Recreation and Scenery sections.
18	C-3, C-4, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-9, C-10, C-11, C-12, C-13, C-14, C-15, C-16, C-18, C-19, C-20, C-22, C-24, C-25, C-26, C-27, C-28, C-29, C-30, C-31, C-32, C-33, C-34, C-35, C-36, C-37, C-38, C-39, C-40, C-41, C-43, C-44, C-45, C-46, C-47, C-48, C-49, C-50, C-51, C-52, C-56, C-58, C-60, C-61	Consider impacts of dispersed camping and campfires to wildfire risk adjacent to communities.	See the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 3, Wildfire Risk section.
19	C-8, C-11, C-12, C-13, C-16, C-17, C-19, C-20, C-22, C-24, C-25, C-26, C-27, C-28, C-29, C-31, C-33, C-34, C-39, C-41, C-43, C-44, C-45, C-46, C-48, C-49, C-51, C-52, C-56, C-59	Consider impacts to adjacent private properties (along Cascade Lakes Highway Scenic Views Corridor) which have experienced trespassing and vandalism. Some homeowners have observed people wandering within the community after dark. Some residents have observed campers walking over to Widgi Creek to use the bathroom facilities. Residents of this are concerned for their safety.	The proposed forest order would prohibit dispersed camping and campfires in this area. Also, see the Camping and Campfires Draft Environmental Assessment, chapter 3, Scenery and Wildlife Risk sections. In addition, the Forest Service will continue to provide education on and enforce forest orders (e.g., the 14-day camping forest order), including in areas adjacent to private property.

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
20	C-9, C-11, C-12, C-13, C-14, C-16, C-17, C-18, C-19, C-20, C-26, C-27, C-30, C-32, C-33, C-34, C-35, C-37, C-39, C-40, C-41, C-43, C-44, C-45, C-46, C-47, C-49, C-50, C-52, C-56, C-61	Consider the impacts of dispersed camping to the scenic views along the Cascade Lakes Highway Scenic Corridor.	See the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 3, Scenery section.
21	C-10, C-13, C-26, C-27, C-30, C-39	Consider the impacts of dispersed camping and campfires to wildlife. In particular, deer and elk migration routes.	See the Camping and Campfires Forest Order Wildlife Report.
22	C-10, C-11, C-12, C-13, C-17, C-20, C-35, C-37, C-46, C-50, C-60, C-61	Many people use the path through the Cascade Lakes Highway Scenic Views Corridor for biking, jogging, and walking. Some commenters stated they do not feel safe walking or biking on this path now; some have felt harassed by people camping in the area and were threatened by dogs not on leash. They do not want to see confrontations develop between campers and day users passing through.	See the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 3, Recreation section.
23	C-23, C-26, C-27	Consider impacts to recreational trail users in the Cascade Lakes Scenic Highway and the Deschutes Wild and Scenic River – North Corridors from dispersed camping. There are public health and safety concerns, and illegal camping in these areas also results in a significant impact to the recreational experience. The presence of some campers is intimidating to trail users. Camping in these areas frequently results in piles of garbage that increase with the time campers are allowed to stay in one location.	See the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 3, Recreation section.
24	C-54, C-62	Regarding the Whychus Creek Wild and Scenic River Portal, the Draft Environmental Assessment states that "This alternative was considered but eliminated from detailed study because at this time, employees on the Sisters Ranger District have not observed issues with dispersed camping in this area."	The Whychus Creek Wild and Scenic River Portal Area was incorporated into the proposed forest order, please see the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 2, Alternative 2 – Proposed Forest Order section. Based on professional observation by both law enforcement and recreation staff members and regular patrol of decommissioned dispersed sites after the Whychus Portal decision. Forest Service

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
		Based on what indicator at what locations? Please discuss/reference the data.	employees have walked the trails and roads in the portal area and observed few dispersed campsites and fire rings. In addition, Forest Service partner, the Sisters Trail Alliance, have performed trail stewardship "patrols" in which they informed the public of camping regulations and removed campfire rings as they were found.
25	C-54, C-62	Has the Forest Service completed the required monitoring and methods outlined in the Whychus Creek Wild and Scenic River Management Plan to assess the effects/impacts of recreation?	The Whychus Creek Wild and Scenic River Portal Area was incorporated into the proposed forest order, please see the Camping and Campfires Final Environmental Assessment, chapter 2, Alternative 2 – Proposed Forest Order section.
		Is current management meeting the protect and enhance standard for ORVs?	Some monitoring has occurred, another round of monitoring would be necessary to accurately answer if the current management is meeting the standard for ORVs.

Table 4. Miscellaneous comments pertaining to the Camping and Campfires Forest Order Final Environmental Assessment

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
26	C-2, C-14, C-18, C-26, C-27, C-52	Prohibit "open range shooting." With the increase of visitors to the DNF and the increase of non-shooting recreation and trails and a lack of consistent trail marking there is an increase threat to shooting cross trail/cross camp/cross road. A rule change proposal is in order. Some commenters expressed concern about the use and noise associated with firearms for target practice in close proximity to homes and golf courses.	This recommendation is outside the scope of this proposal, which is to develop a consolidated forest order for camping and campfires on the Deschutes National Forest.
27	C-8, C-9, C- 16, C-19, C- 30, C-41	Homeowners in the area have to pay a fee to Deschutes County for "Visible Landscape Management". Homeowners also have to comply with house height, color, and outdoor lighting restrictions and preserve trees on the property between houses and the highway. Where does the Visible Landscape Management come into play for the west side of Century Drive?	Visible Landscape Management comes from the Deschutes County Zoning Ordinance, which establishes zoning districts and regulations governing the development and use of land within portions of Deschutes County. Management of the area north of this part of the Cascade Lakes Highway guided by the Deschutes Forest Plan.
28	C-19	When the paved path along the Cascade Lakes Highway was completed, a gate was	This gate is closed seasonally (December 1 through March 31) as part of the Tumalo Cooperative Winter Range Closure

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
		installed across from the Widgi Creek entrance for a Forest Service road that crosses the path. Last summer, the Forest Service unlocked the gate. What was the reason or rationale for doing this?	(https://www.dfw.state.or.us/maps/travel_management_areas/tumalo.pdf) to protect wintering deer and other wildlife from harassment by controlling vehicle use in the area. This road is also identified as seasonally closed on the Deschutes National Forest's Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM): https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd499499.pdf
29	C-32	What regulations have been put in place for garbage and fire retention?	The following are already prohibited, and may currently be enforced by law enforcement personnel, under 36 CFR 261 Subpart A. 36 CFR 261 Subpart A prohibitions are general prohibitions that apply to the National Forest System and Subpart B prohibitions apply to the National Forest System where designated by a forest order (see https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=9cfcb360a2be631158ef09858950680e&mc=true&node=sp36.2.261.a&rgn=div6). 36 CFR 261.5 Fire. The following are prohibited: (a) Carelessly or negligently throwing or placing any ignited substance or other substance that may cause a fire. (b) Firing any tracer bullet or incendiary ammunition. (c) Causing timber, trees, slash, brush or grass to burn except as authorized by permit. (d) Leaving a fire without completely extinguishing it. (e) Causing and failing to maintain control of a fire that is not a prescribed fire that damages the National Forest System. (f) Building, attending, maintaining, or using a campfire without removing all flammable material from around the campfire adequate to prevent its escape. (g) Negligently failing to maintain control of a prescribed fire on Non-National Forest System lands that damages the National Forest System. 36 CFR 261.10 Occupancy and use. The following are prohibited: (e) Abandoning any personal property. 36 CFR 261.11 Sanitation. The following are prohibited: (b) Possessing or leaving refuse, debris, or litter in an exposed or unsanitary condition (c) Placing in or near a stream, lake, or other water any substance which does or may pollute a stream, lake, or other water. (d) Failing to dispose of all garbage, including any paper, can, bottle, sewage, waste water or material, or rubbish either by removal from the site or area, or by depositing it into receptacles or at places provided for such purposes. (e) Dumping of any refuse, debris, trash or litter brought as such from
			 (b) Possessing or leaving refuse, debris, or litter in an exposed or unsanitary condition (c) Placing in or near a stream, lake, or other water any substance which do or may pollute a stream, lake, or other water. (d) Failing to dispose of all garbage, including any paper, can, bottle, sewag waste water or material, or rubbish either by removal from the site or area, or by depositing it into receptacles or at places provided for such purposes. (e) Dumping of any refuse, debris, trash or litter brought as such from private

Comment number	Source	Comment	Forest Service response
30	C-32	How often does the Forest Service check on "stay permits?" Our understanding is that camping is allowed for a maximum of 10 days? Who checks on this requirement?	The Deschutes National Forest currently has a forest order (order 06-01-12-001) prohibiting camping, storing camping equipment, or otherwise occupying any single location for a period in excess of 14 days, consecutively in any one dispersed or developed campsite, during any calendar year. Law enforcement officers regularly patrol throughout the 1.6 million acres of the Deschutes National Forest.
31	C-49, C-50, C-56, C-61	Do whatever you can to speed up the review process for the proposed Camping and Campfires Forest Order.	The Forest will continue to work through the National Environmental Policy Act and forest order review process as quickly as possible.
32	C-54	Why was the Whychus House Cave closure order not included?	This is included in the proposed Cave Resource Protection Forest Order, see the project webpage here: https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=57443 .